Address by the President, W. C. Endicott, Esq. Hon. J. H. Clifford replied on the part of Mr. Peabody, the founder of the Academy, who was unfortunately absent from the ceremonies owing to his continued ill health. Remarks were made by Mayor Cogswell; B. H. Silsbee, the President of the East India Marine Society; Henry Wheatland, President of the Institute, and by J. W. Foster, President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. W. B., Indianapolis, Ind.—Your specimens are as follows: 2, *Onoclea sensibilis;* barren frond, common at the north and south. 3, *Pteris aquilina;* widely distributed. 4, *Asplenium thelypteroides;* found north and south. 5, a species of *Galium.* 6, *Eleocharis olivacea* Torrey. 7, no fruit, and not easily determined. If you mean by the "Snow-plant" *Sarcodes sanguinea,* you will not be able to cultivate it, as it is parasitical in its habits and proves very difficult to rear. Herbariums are not usually published unless of rare and costly character, such as of newly discovered species like Fendler's of Venezuela, Wright's of Cuba, etc.—J. L. R.

H., Danversport, Mass.—The worm declared by your patient to have been found in the wound is a worm allied to the common earthworm, and probably lived in the muddy bottom of a well, spring, or brook, and may possibly have occurred in the water used in dressings. We have kept it alive in the bottle in which you brought it, for four or five days.

W. W. B., Indianapolis.—No. 8 is *Botrychium lunaroides* var. *obliquum;* barren frond. Hooker's Synopsis Filicum, and Presl's Pteridigraphia, are essential in studying the ferns extensively.—J. L. R.

W. C. F., Eastham, Mass.—The frog is *Rana sylvatica.*

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 7.

RADIOLARIA.—Fig. 1. Tetrapyle octacantha. Fig. 2. Haliomma amphidiscus. 3. Haliomma longispinum. 4. Haliomma hexacanthum. 5. Haliomma Humboldtii.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Scientific Opinion. June, July, Aug., Sept. London.

Journal of Travel and Natural History. Vol. i, No. 6. 1869. London. Two shillings.

Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Natural Science at Halifax, N. S. Vol. ii, Part 2. 1867–8. 8vo. Halifax, 1869.

Second Annual Report of the Trustees of the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology. Boston, 1869. 8vo., pp. 23.

Pathogenesis of Ptelea trifoliata; a Report to the American Institute of Homœopathy. By E. M. Hale, M. D. Boston, 1869. 8vo, pp. 85.

American Journal of Numismatics. July. New York.

Library of Education, selected from the best writers of all countries. Scottish University Addresses. By J. S. Mill, Jas. Froude, and T. Carlyle. New York: J. W. Schermerhorn & Co. July, 1869. 32mo, pp. 192. 20 cents.

CORRECTIONS.

In our September number, in the "Chapter on Mites," we suggested that Plate 6, fig. 1, represented the larva of *Dermaleichus,* and that fig. 3 represented the male. We were led to this opinion by the resemblance of fig. 1 to fig. 4, the larva of another genus of mites. After the article went to press we obtained the elaborate memoir of Claparede, entitled "*Studien an Acariden*" published in a recent number of Siebold and Köllikers. "Zeitschrift" where he has given a minute account of a neighboring genus, *Myocoptes musculinus* (Koch) found parasitic on mice. After studying Claparede's work we judge that our figure 1 must be a female Dermaleichus, and that fig. 3 represents the male, and fig. 2 the young male.—A. S. P.

On page 368, line 2 from bottom, and on page 373 line 10 from top, for Chelytus *read* Cheyletus. Page 316 line 20 from top, for Euglenia *read* Euglena.

On page 331, line 6 from bottom, for Orange, N. J. *read* Orange, N. Y.

On page 326, line 1 from the bottom, for "Mission County," *read* Mifflin County, Pa.

The author of the article on "Table-mountain Pine" (J. T. Rothrock) also states that Mr. Meehan has since found the same pine on the hills near Harrisburg, Pa., and concludes it is native to the whole interior of the State of Pennsylvania. (See Gardener's Monthly, June, 1837, p. 173.)